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號一十月二年元統宣

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1909.

二拜禮

號二月三英港香

\$36 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS
Sterling \$15,000,000
Silver \$14,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
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Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of a per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 1 month, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1909.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.O.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 months 3 1/2 " " "
" 3 months 2 1/2 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,250,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" 6 months, 3 1/2 " "
" 3 months, 2 1/2 " "
WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1909.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,750,000 (£470,407).
(about £470,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja (Achene), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
" 6 months 3 1/2 " "
" 3 months 2 1/2 " "
J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 16th July 1908.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 15,100,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, OHIO.
Kobe, TIENTSIN.
OSAKA, PEKIN.
NAGASAKI, NEWOHANG.
LONDON, DALNY.
LYONS, PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK, ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO, LIOYANG.
HONOLULU, MOKDEN.
HOMBAI, TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of a per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposit:
For 12 months 5 1/2 per cent.
" 6 months 4 1/2 " "
" 3 months 3 1/2 " "
TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1908.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1909.

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael: 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)
Direktion der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne
Frankfurt
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROYTSCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT,
DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
A. KOHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

Intimations.

THE SAVOY.

HIGH CLASS AMERICAN STORE.

Regal Shoes \$10.00 per pair.

Monarch Shirts \$1.25 each

Closet Evening

Shirts From \$3.75 up

Pyjama Suits " " "

Steamer Rugs \$13.95

13, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE SAVOY.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1909.

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—

E. J. LOPES,

610 Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

SHANGHAI { MACEDONIA About 5th Mar. { Freight and Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports { DELTA Noon, 6th Mar. { See Special Advertisement.

LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES NORE 10th Mar. { Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909.

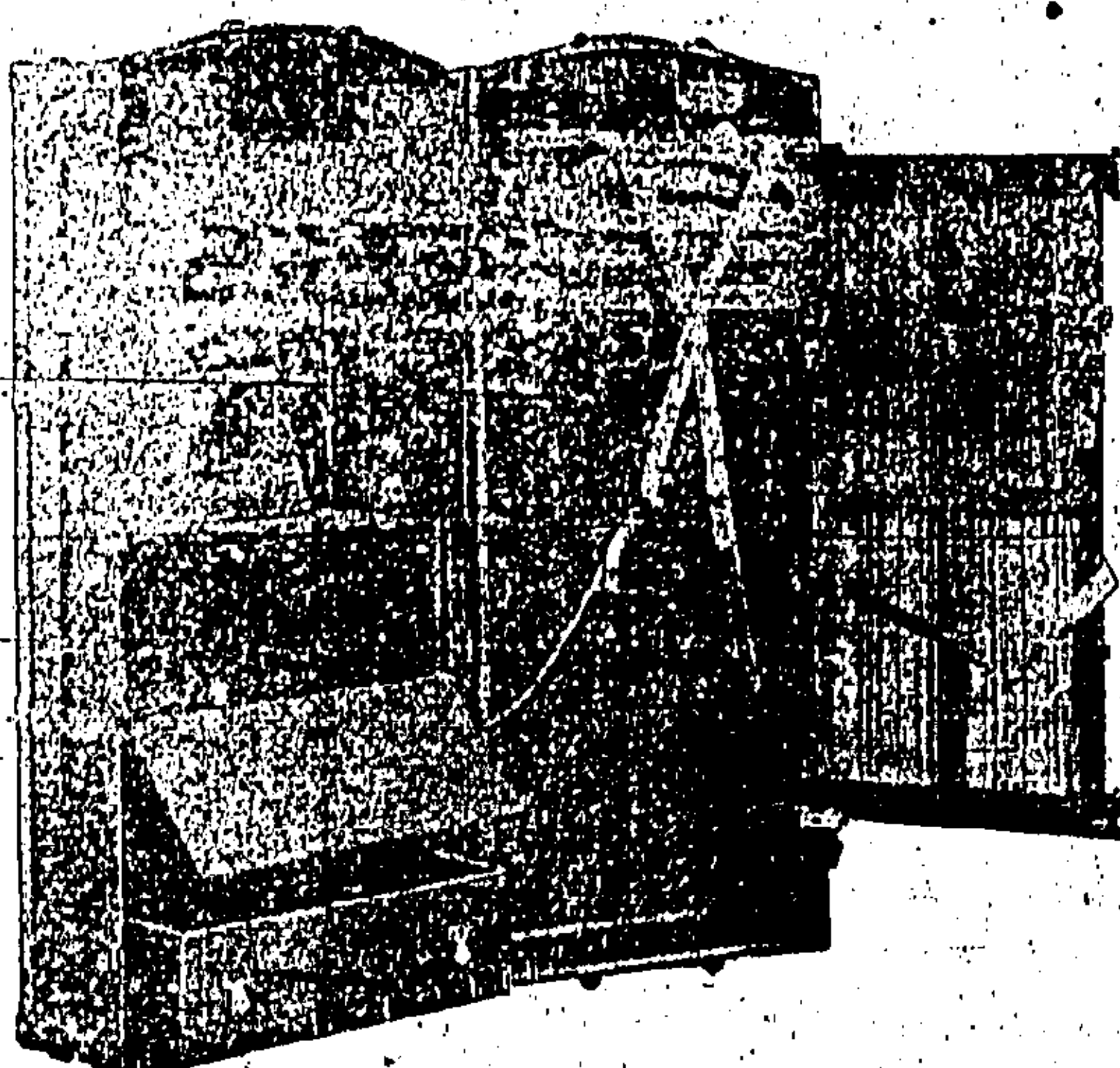
Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF

TRAVELLING REQUISITES.

WARDROBE TRUNKS.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Telephone No. 75.

V. O. S.

AND

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR

ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1909.

Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 16th Feb., 1909.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the Peak, near the TRAM TERMINUS—Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 12 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloons and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG."

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.

Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Companies' direct steamers "Lintau" and "Santai." These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 7th March.

S.S. "SUI-AN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

15

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE

String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

"THE TOPIC OF THE TOWN."

Feed at the Carlton if you want to get an excellent Meal.

On and after 1st February next, we are prepared to cater Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner for \$45/- per month.

Outdoor catering a speciality.

For further particulars, apply

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1909.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU, N. BLUMENTHAL,
Proprietor. Manager.

Telephone, 270. Telegrams "Astor."
164

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	FRIDAY, 5th March, 9 A.M.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. Isaki	About FRIDAY, 5th March.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINCESS ALICE" Capt. F. Grosch	WEDNESDAY, 10th March, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. F. v. Binzer	About FRIDAY, 12th March.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELB.	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. Isaki	THURSDAY, 25th March, 5 P.M.
BOURNE		

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	CALEDONNIEN	X	15th March, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TOURANE	Lancelin	16th March, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	20th March, P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Ceylon and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 to £31.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909.

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MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDQUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamen.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamen, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETT & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

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Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available, for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 878, 508, or 681.

Telegrams: "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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SAINT-RAPHAEL TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE. Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals. Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL contains, in addition to the registered trade-mark—

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar. COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valenec (Drôme-France). JAMES W. MOORE & Co., Hongkong.

PHILATELIC NOVELTY

suitable for

PRESENTS.

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

Containing:

All Asiatic Stamps.	All Chinese Stamps.
4,000 for \$8.00	4,000 for \$4.50
3,000 " 7.00	3,000 " 3.50
2,000 " 5.00	2,000 " 2.50
1,000 " 2.50	1,000 " 1.50
500 " 1.00	500 " .50

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit every body.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES, RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND RELIEF SCRAP, MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES, &c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited.

GRACA & Co.,

No. 27, Des Vaux Road.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

No. 39, DES Vaux ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1907.

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THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—broken-down as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (they are almost innumerable), its symptoms are the same: the more prominent being sleeplessness, loss of appetite, and want of energy for all the affairs of life. Now, what is absolutely essential in all such cases is increased vitality.

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY. It proves that as night succeeds the day this move certainly secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 3

is sold by chemists throughout the world. It is a new existence imparted in place of which, but so lately seemed worn-out, "used up" and valueless. This wonderful nutriment is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste, suitable for all constitutions and conditions, is either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this new-filling restorative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPION is sold by chemists throughout the world. It is a new existence imparted in place of which, but so lately seemed worn-out, "used up" and valueless. This wonderful nutriment is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste, suitable for all constitutions and conditions, is either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this new-filling restorative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous class of human ailments.

Sold by all Chemists

Dentistry.

TSIN T'UO.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1905.

CENTRAL ASIAN FINDS

PELLIOT MISSION BACK FROM ITS TRAVELS.

Paris, Jan. 28.

Some interesting details are published in the *Dietrich* concerning the discoveries made by the Pelliott Mission, which left France in the middle of June, 1906, and accompanied by three Cossacks, crossed Russian and Chinese Turkestan, and, after many adventures, reached Peking towards the end of last year.

M. Paul Pelliott, who is the Professor of Chinese at the French School in the Far East, had as his companions Dr. Louis Vaillant and an experienced photographer—M. Nouette. While crossing the Pamirs the little party witnessed an equestrian feat given in its honour by the Kirghiz tribe in the valley of Alai, at an altitude of about ten thousand feet. These splendid horsemen astonished the Frenchmen by their dexterity—juggling with the body of a decapitated sheep as if it were a polo ball.

The mission was met by the Nomad Queen of the Alai. The old lady, who was on horseback, was 96 years old.

After leaving Kashgar the mission discovered and excavated on the Okoro route a Buddhist temple, which they explored to its foundations, securing valuable Greco-Buddhist bas-reliefs and sculptures, the photographs of which demonstrate their perfect state of preservation.

SAW AN ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

The party arrived at Koutchar in January, 1907, and, on the 14th of that month, witnessed a total eclipse of the sun. The birds, deceived by the darkness, gathered together on the tree-tops calling one another and evidently thinking that night had come.

The cold that winter reached a maximum of 40 degrees below zero Fahr., and was succeeded by tempests of sand and wind which blinded man and beast and rendered progress almost impossible. In the morning in their tent the travellers awoke with the temperature minus four degrees Fahr., in spite of their stove. They were then in the Gobi desert.

After many hairbreadth escapes the mission reached the Grottoes of the Thousand Buddhas on Tsin Fow Tung. There are 800 grottoes, all adorned with well-preserved ancient mural paintings.

M. Pelliott deciphered a multitude of inscriptions, and M. Nouette took a great number of totally new photographs. M. Pelliott secured some manuscripts of the highest importance, which had lodged in the grotto since the ninth century, having been placed there during the revolution. These manuscripts were discovered by the merest chance in 1933 during the restoration of the temple.

VISITED BY DR. STEIN.

It is interesting to note that the only man who had penetrated into this hiding-place was Dr. Stein, the chief of the English mission whose report was published in the *Morning Leader* last month. Dr. Stein had been unable to subject the manuscripts to a methodical classification and selection. M. Pelliott did this, his task being facilitated by his profound knowledge of the Oriental languages, and Chinese in particular. He laboured for several weeks amid intense dust and in almost total obscurity. Meanwhile Dr. Vaillant made a complete plan of the Grottoes of the Thousand Buddhas, with the description and dimensions of the principal grottoes.

The mission finally departed from Peking with a mass of documents and photographs which will enable it to publish a work of the highest scientific interest on these wonderful grottoes.

Dr. Vaillant and M. Nouette recently returned to France with collections weighing ten tons. These are now deposited at the Louvre.

ENDOWMENT OF CURB BY RADIUM.

INSTITUTE TO BE SET UP BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The *Morning Leader* is informed that the King will shortly issue a royal charter establishing a Royal British Radium Institute.

The new institute will not only carry out research work, but will have a regular medical department for the eventual treatment of cases in which experimental work has shown the possibilities of a radium cure.

It is understood that the King has taken the greatest personal interest in the organization of this scientific body.

A HANDSOME DONATION.

A very handsome donation from Sir Ernest Cassel has made the institute possible, and the work will be carried on in all probability, with the help of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.

As Sir Frederick Traves pointed out in his lecture at the London Hospital there is a relation between the amount of radium used and the amount of good done, and at the present time radium is only available in exceedingly small quantities. The largest known supply is in Bohemia; and the Austrian Government, recognizing its valuable qualities, has forbidden the export.

DISTINGUISHED NAMES.

The institute will include on its medical and chemical council Sir Frederick Traves, Sir William Ramsay, Prof. Sir J. J. Thomson (Cambridge University), the Hon. R. J. Strutt, and Mr. Henry Morris, the president of the Royal College of Surgeons and hon. treasurer of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.

WEATHER FORECAST AND STORM WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
2. A CONE point upwards and 1/4 U.M. below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being dispelled by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour:

Gap Rock	Aberdeen
Waglan	Sau Ki Wan
Stanley	Sai Kung
Cape Collinson	Sha Tau Kok
	Tai Po

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels on demand by signal from the Harbour Office.

15th Jan. 1907.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Specialist for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON.

CALCUTTA.

SHANGHAI.

5, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

59, Beutick Street

50, Nanking Road

Hongkong, 4th March 1904.

[33]

Intimation.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

TRAVELLING

REQUISITES.

TRUNKS.

Solid

English.

Leather,

From \$42 Each.

Best

Willesden

Canvas,

From \$25 Each.

Black

Waterproof

Leather

Bound,

From \$23 Each.

Saratogas,

From \$18 Each.

LADIES'

HAT BOXES

(To hold Six Hats)

Black, Brown, and

Willesden,

From \$15 Each.

Kit Bags,

Gladstones,

Umbrella Cases,

Hoddalls, Rugs,

Rug Straps,

Luggage Tags,

&c., &c., &c.

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS,

and

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1909.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

THURSDAY,

the 4th March, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, DINING WAGGON, Single and Double IRON BEDSTEADS, Double CROCK, BERRY GLASS and E.P. WARE, CARPETS, RUGS, PICTURES, CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c.

Also

TWO COTTAGE PIANOS and One FOWLING PIKE.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1909. [221]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

SATURDAY,

the 6th March, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS,

Comprising:—

GOLD PHOTO PICTURES, CHERRY-WOOD CARVED DESKS, TABLES, SOFAS, CHAIRS, IVORY CARVING FIGURES, CARVED BRASS, BOWLS, VASES and BUDDHAS, SILK-EMBROIDERED and CUT-VELVET WALL HANGINGS, SCREENS, FINE PAINTED SATSUMA BOWLS, VASES and PLATES, MOTHER OF PEARL INLAID SCREENS, PANELS, FROG SKIN HAIR BAGS, KAGA and NAGOYA TEA SETS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1909. [212]

Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 2.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 100, Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th Feb., 1909. [14]

PABST-BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th Feb., 1909. [11]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the result of research and experiment, when a patient, who is unable to take any food, is given the THERAPION, and finds that it is not only palatable, but that it is the best food for the system, and that it is the best remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, and for all diseases of the liver, and for all diseases of the lungs, and for all diseases of the heart, and for all diseases of the kidneys, and for all diseases of the bladder, and for all diseases of the prostate, and for all diseases of the uterus, and for all diseases of the ovaries, and for all diseases of the vagina, and for all diseases of the cervix, and for all diseases of the fallopian tubes, and for all diseases of the uterus, and for all diseases of the ovaries, and for all diseases of the vagina, and for all diseases of the cervix, and for all diseases of the fallopian tubes.

THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most useful and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the treatment of all the above diseases, and has been found to be the best remedy for all of them.

THE NEW REMEDY.

which was certainly not with, if not take place, and the result of the discovery of this new remedy, which is a little more potent and more effective than the old one, and is the best remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, and for all diseases of the liver, and for all diseases of the lungs, and for all diseases of the heart, and for all diseases of the kidneys, and for all diseases of the bladder, and for all diseases of the prostate, and for all diseases of the uterus, and for all diseases of the ovaries, and for all diseases of the vagina, and for all diseases of the cervix, and for all diseases of the fallopian tubes.

THERAPION.

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THERAPION.

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SHIP'S CAPTAIN GOBB RAVING MAD.

VIOLENT STRUGGLE WITH CREW AT SEA.

There was a strange scene in Falmouth Harbour, when a man in chains was seen to be violently gesticulating in a boat and struggling with those who manned it in his efforts to jump into the sea.

The steamboat belonging to H.M. Customs, and once put off to render assistance, and the boat eventually reached land with its occupants.

A thrilling story of the sea was then forthcoming. The struggling man who had been seen fighting in chains and had flung half a dozen men away from him in the attempt to leap overboard, was the captain of the barque *Calluna*, of Greenock. She had been towed into the harbour the previous night by the tug *Dragon*, which found her in a precarious condition off the Lizard.

The *Calluna* left London on 1 Jan., and for the past three weeks had been making an erratic passage down the English Channel on her way to Australia.

A RAVING LUNATIC.

From the first, the crew alleged, the captain caused them much concern by his intemperate habits, and when off the Lizard he became a raving lunatic. They feared that he would do either to himself or to the ship, and their first precaution was to secure all the available weapons. Next they locked him in the cabin, but his conduct becoming even more violent, they decided to place heavy manacles round his wrists. Even with this impediment he seized a bottle of whisky in his hands, and, smashing the neck on the table, placed the jagged glass to his lips and drank the raw spirit it contained.

Matters became so serious that when 60 miles S.W. of the Lizard a conference was held, and the crew demanded that the mate should turn back and head the ship to the nearest port. The mate was reluctant; but there were five young apprentices on board who were taking their first voyage, and their terror-stricken appearance and pathetic appeals at last had the effect of persuading him.

It was further decided that the captain should be confined in the lazaret (a compartment at the bottom of the ship to which access is gained by a trap-door only, and, as there are no steps, a prisoner's escape is well-nigh impossible). In this remote prison—the name of which preserves the memory of days when lepers and others suffering from contagious disease were sequestered from contact with their kind—the ravings of the captain could still be heard about the ship. He was safe, however, and could do neither himself nor others any injury, for he was securely roped and chained.

When the *Calluna* arrived in Falmouth Harbour, and a report reached shore that the captain was in chains, it was feared that there was a mutinous crew, and the harbour police, accompanied by a doctor, at once put off to the ship.

The captain was found to be in a critical condition, and, after medical service had been rendered, he was conveyed to the hospital ashore, struggling violently all the way.

MONEY MARKET.

EFFECT OF THE CHINESE NEW YEAR FESTIVITIES.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Company report as follows, under date, January 28:—

As we indicated in our letter of last week, the Bank of England were able to secure most of the £800,000 dealt with on Monday, on the basis of 77s. 9d. This is the first occasion that the Bank of England has bought bar gold since the beginning of April last.

France took only a small amount and the bulk of the balance went to India.

The following withdrawal has been made from the Bank of England:—January 27, £130,000 in sovereigns for South America. The Bank of England announced the receipt of bullion as under:—January 23, £100,000 in sovereigns from Egypt. January 25, £41,000 in bar gold. January 26, £93,000 in bar gold. January 27, £195,000 in bar gold; this makes a net influx of £231,000 during the week.

The movements of silver have been somewhat erratic.

Business was arrested to a large extent, whilst the Chinese markets were closed for the New Year festivities, and a dull tone predominated in expectation of sagging rates when the Chinese Banks re-opened.

HIGHER RATES.

It is true that on Tuesday, owing to a few competing covering orders being given on a comparatively bare market, the price rose somewhat suddenly to 24½d., but on the following day, China sold freely at lower rates and the price fell to 16½d., at which it remains to-day, closing sellers.

Regular fluctuations to and fro such as have characterised the last twenty days, suggest a fairly steady tone, in the neighbourhood of about 24d.

The price of silver in Bombay is higher for shipment from London, than for the next settlement there; the stock, yesterday, was estimated at 6,500 bars—enough on the present basis for six or seven weeks' consumption. This, of course, does not include the 3,000 bars sent from here between the 8th and the 22nd instant.

On the 9th instant, about 350,000 oz. were shipped from San Francisco to the East.

The quotation to-day, 23 1/2/16d. for cash, and 23 1/2/16d. for two months' term, 23 1/2/16d. above these on the date we last addressed you.

QUOTATIONS.

Quotations for bar silver per oz. Standard:

Jan. 23—23½d. cash; 23½d. two months.

Jan. 23—23½d. " 23½d. "

Jan. 23—23 1/2/16d. " 23 1/2/16d. "

Jan. 23—23 1/2/16d. " 23 1/2/16d. "

Jan. 23—23 1/2/16d. " 23 1/2/16d. "

Jan. 23—23 1/2/16d. " 23 1/2/16d. "

Jan. 23—23 1/2/16d. " 23 1/2/16d. "

Average for the week: 23 1/2/16d. 23 1/2/16d.

Bank Rate: 3 per cent.

Bar Gold per oz. Standard: 77/9½d.

French Gold Coin per oz.: 76/4d.

German Gold Coin per oz.: 76/4d.

United States Gold Coin per oz.: 76/4d.

To Let.

TO LET.

THE FURNISHED FLAT on Toi Floor

of Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co.'s Offices, Four Rooms with Kitchen and Bath Room.

Terms on application to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.,

No. 1, Douglas Street.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909. [143]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD, A HOUSE in RYAN TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRATA EAST, BLVD BUILDINGS, and No. 105, DES VOUEX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MOAKTON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VOUEX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909. [15]

TO LET.

GOOD OFFICES at 2, PRADDER STREET.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909. [90]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909. [52]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—

THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT,

E. D. Sassoon & Co.,

Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [188]

Intimations.

DON'T BUY

ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT

FRENCH STORE

(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE).

NOW SHOWING

A Large and Fancy Assortment of

The Best FRENCH TOYS, DOLLS,

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE,

PERNOT BISCUITS.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 21st November 1908.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,

ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March 1908. [14]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask at Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.25 per Bag at Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1909. [5]

Intimations.

MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW.

The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and "brough" of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. They are too weak and frail to resist. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need special watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of

WAKFOL'S PREPARATION

and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation, its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on consumption. The children like it, and it builds up their bodies; many little children owe their lives to it." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine, modern, scientific, and effective from the first dose. It never deceives or disappoints, and is the medicinal triumph of our time. "There is no doubt about it." Sold by chemists.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

It is hereby notified that on and after the 1st March, the selling price of ice, will be reduced to ONE CENT per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers,

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1909. [166]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINTE. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1909. [50]

GUNS.

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest prices. 12 bore Double Breechloaders from 30/6 each. Illustrated catalogue of latest model Shot Guns, Combination Gun, Sporting Rifles, &c., post free. **D. JAMES & REYNOLDS,** George Street, Minorca, London, E.C. England. [886]

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, MIDDLESBORO' & LONDON.

THE Company's Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon; where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 4th prox., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 9 A.M. TO-MORROW.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1909. [216]

"S.S. 'NERA'."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex *S.S. 'NERA'*, and from *Havre ex S.S. 'NERA'*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon; whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 8th March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 8th March, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 8th March, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 1st March 1909. [14]

Consignees.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"ILYRIA"

Captain B. Kaitse, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1909. [214]

Consignees.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SPEZIA"

Captain Girsanbrau, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1909. [215]

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"ILYRIA"

Captain B. Kaitse, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1909. [214]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SPEZIA"

Captain Girsanbrau, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1909. [215]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SPEZIA"

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Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1909. [215]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SPEZIA"

Captain Girsanbrau, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

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Hongkong, 25th February, 19

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

TOBACCONISTS & CIGAR MERCHANTS.

TOBACCOS.

John Cotton's Nos. 1 & 2;
Carven Mixture; Ardath
Special Mixture; Black Cat;
Garriek Smoking Mixture.

Phillips' Finest Smoking Mix-
ture, "Non Fur" Tobac-
co, and other well-known
brands.

CIGARETTES.

Garriek Cigarettes; State Ex-
press; Quo Vadis; Craven
Mixture; Clarence Extra.
Virginian; Knight Ban-
neret; Turkish; Martin's
"Non-throat"; Three Cas-
tles (Magnums).

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

AND

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1909.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$15 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rate per quarter and per annum, proportionally.
Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1909.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ALEXANDER GILLAN was fined \$15 for assaulting the motorman of car No. 16.

H. M. S. Hawk with relief crews leaves for Shanghai to-morrow; the cruiser is expected back in Hongkong on the 17th inst.

FOR unlawfully possessing six pounds of dynamite, Li Tam, a coolie, was given fourteen days' hard labour. Inspector Dymond prosecuted.

THE Yachest liner Venus sailed from Manila for Hongkong on 26th ulto. to undergo repairs to her boilers. The vessel took a cargo of 1,033 sacks of dried sugar.

A friendly game of football was played yesterday afternoon between teams representing the Marines of H. M. S. King Alfred and The Buffs. The soldiers won after a most exciting game by five goals to three. A notable feature of the match was the absence of fouls throughout the game.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Leigh and Orange	\$ 25
Holland China Trading Co.	25
Linstead and Davies	25
E. S. Kadoorie & Co.	25
A. M. Eschbayer	25
E. Pabany	25
H. M. H. Nemesse	25
Choa Leep Choo	20
Abdoulali Ebrahim & Co.	10
A. Rodget	10

Hongkong University Scheme

MEETING OF CHINESE SUB-COMMITTEE.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

The adjourned meeting of the Chinese sub-committee was held at the Tung Wa Hospital on Sunday when the principal subject under discussion was the subject-matter of the circular which it was proposed to issue inviting subscription towards the endowment fund. Previous to this item in the agenda being discussed a letter was read from the Private Secretary to the Governor having reference to the point raised by Mr. Ho Fook at the last meeting in connection with the refusal of subscriptions in the event of the failure of the scheme to materialise. The letter expressed His Excellency's approval of the appointment of a Chinese treasurer. While most unwilling to entertain the idea that the University scheme should fall through for failure of support, Sir Frederick felt every confidence that the money would be subscribed wherewith to provide the required endowment fund. But if, unfortunately, failure should attend their efforts the money subscribed would be returned. To that end he would cause a list of donors to be kept and all subscriptions, however small, would be duly recorded. On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Lau Chu-pak, Mr. Chen Chik-yu was appointed treasurer.

A free translation of the circular reads, as follows:—

1. As the University is to be founded in Hongkong, subscriptions should be started in the Colony. The form of appeal should first be submitted for the Governor's approval and then published in the local newspapers. Certain members of the Sub-Committee will be appointed whose duty it will be to go from house to house to solicit subscriptions. Letters, signed by the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the sub-committee, will be addressed to well-known persons reputed for their liberality and munificence in Chinese as well as foreign ports, applying for subscriptions in aid of the scheme. A request will be addressed by the sub-committee to the Governor soliciting His Excellency's good offices to communicate with officials, either in China or foreign countries, such as Viceroy, Governors, Chairmen of Municipal Councils, etc., to enlist their support.

2. Any public-spirited gentry or merchant in China or in any foreign country desirous of becoming a member of the Sub-Committee will be invited to join subject to the Governor's approval. Contributors of large sums of money will also be invited to join the Sub-Committee if approved by the Governor.

3. A request will be addressed to the Governor with the suggestion that His Excellency solicit the practical sympathy of the Government in Peking for a large grant. Simultaneously letters will be addressed by the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Sub-Committee to high Chinese officials in Peking soliciting their friendly co-operation.

4. All donors to the fund will receive recognition in the manner following:—

(a) Donors of \$500 and over have their names inscribed on stone tablets to be erected in the University hall. The names will be put in order of precedence according to the amounts of the donations, the largest to head the list.

(b) Donors of \$10,000 will, in addition to their names being inscribed, be entitled to send a student to the University free of the payment of fees.

(c) Donors of \$20,000 will, in addition to having their names inscribed as in (a), be entitled to the nomination of a student free of fees and another free of board and lodging; or two students free in either of the two classes, at donors' own choice.

(d) Donors of \$30,000, in addition to having their names inscribed as in (a), will be entitled to nominate two students free of fees and one other free of board and lodging; or three in either of the two classes at donors' option.

(e) Donors of \$40,000 will, in addition to having their names inscribed as in (a), be entitled to nominate two students free of fees and two free of board and lodging, or such number in one or other of the two classes as may not exceed four in all, besides having their busts or statues erected in the University hall, or their portraits hung on the wall.

(f) Donors of \$100,000 will receive recognition similar to donors of \$50,000 and, in addition, shall be appointed permanent honorary members of the Senate of the University.

In all cases provided for in the foregoing, students must qualify for admission by passing an entrance examination.

5. In all cases where large donations may be received from any province, city, prefecture, town, village or district, the legal representative of such place will be the person who will be recognised for the purposes specified in sub-sections (a) to (g) of section 4.

6. All subscriptions will be acknowledged, from time to time, in the local newspapers and receipts will be granted by the treasurer.

7. The foregoing rules can be added to from time to time.

SINGAPORE SUGGESTIONS.

Apparently, the scheme for the establishment of a University at Hongkong is gradually materialising, and a Committee meeting was held the other day at Government House, Hongkong, under the presidency of Sir Frederick Lugard to further consider the position. The outlines of that are, generally, that by the generosity of a private resident of Hongkong, Mr. Mody, the building necessary will be provided, whatever they may cost, in accordance with the design submitted and approved. As regards a site, Sir Frederick

Lugard had asked the Secretary of State to grant a specific site possessing great advantages. There only remained the question of an endowment fund, and as to that it appears that the gift of the buildings is contingent upon that endowment fund, estimated at a million dollars, being found inside a limit of time, the period mentioned being six months. If even a substantial proportion of the million dollars be forthcoming it is hoped that the public-spirited donor will accord an extension of time. Arrangements have been made to have the Chinese community of Hongkong strongly represented on the Committee, and it is hoped that substantial support will be forthcoming from that influential and wealthy section of the Hongkong community. For, after all, the bulk of the students—and the proportion is bound to increase with the extension of Western education amongst the Chinese—must belong to the Chinese nationality and would naturally be drawn not only from Hongkong but from Canton and all Southern China. The Governor of Hongkong has not spared himself in his efforts to interest all governing authorities within a wide radius in regions where there exists a considerable Chinese population. Very properly application has been made to the Imperial Government of China, for although the locus of the University would be outside Chinese jurisdiction yet its establishment in Hongkong, under high auspices, would be a guarantee for the maintenance of a high standard of education, and for the impartial provision of educational facilities for Chinese students from whatever quarter of the Chinese Empire they might come, or from what might be termed "Overseas China," throughout the East.

While the Chinese Government is alive to the importance of filling its metropolitan and provincial departments with men who have had the advantage of Western education, it is not to be forgotten that that great institution, the Peking University, which has the advantage of being on the spot, must always succeed in claiming immediate attention to its requirements. Then there is the scheme of Lord William Cecil, under the aegis of the University of Oxford, for the creation of a Christian University for the Chinese. It may therefore not be very easy to persuade the central Government at Peking to exhibit any great enthusiasm for the Hongkong scheme. The proper tactics for the Hongkong Committee would seem to be rather to induce the Imperial Chinese Government to commend the scheme to all the Viceroyalties of the South and West, and to advise the respective Viceroys to bestow upon it such a degree of support as may seem feasible. The Government of India has also been applied to for aid, although it is not clear on what grounds that can be justified, save on the basis of the existence of a considerable Chinese population in Burma and a very much smaller Chinese population in Calcutta and other Indian coast towns. But under the Indian Government there are such abundant facilities for education, leading up to the degrees of the Presidency Universities, that it would seem needless to suggest a Chinese student in Burma or India proceeding to Hongkong to receive what he could get in far fuller measure, from the great instructional organisations within close reach. If a Chinese student mediated a Chinese official career he would, after his education under the Indian Government, proceed direct to Peking for such special qualifications in Chinese language and literature as might be required of him as conditional to Government employment. We can understand application being made to the Governor of the Straits Settlements, as has been done, although Sir Frederick Lugard had not had time to hear from Sir John Anderson. It is, unfortunately, no matter how willing may be many of the leading Chinese of the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States to support the Hongkong University scheme, hardly the time to submit any request for subscriptions even for the very best of objects. It will be a long time before this Colony can hope to recover from its recent protracted financial illness, and in any case convalescence is bound to be slow and painful. The China Association may be of help; for there are many old Hongkongers at home who, in the enjoyment of their fortunes or competencies acquired in Hongkong, may yet feel a sense of obligation towards the Colony which found them their reward. Lord Curzon, as Chancellor of Oxford University, has also been communicated with, but then again there intervenes the Oxford scheme of Lord William Cecil, which will be sure to absorb most of the support that Oxford can give to the cause of higher education in China. Even the Municipality of Shanghai has been applied to, and a cordial reply has been received. Perhaps on the whole, it would not do to build too much upon the prospects of outside help, beyond what very rightly may be expected from the Viceroys of the Southern and Western provinces. Why, however, should not the Government of Hongkong persuade the Secretary of State to sanction the endowment of the University with some areas of Crown land likely to improve in value. Almost every ancient seat of learning or public school or cathedral or collegiate church has originally drawn some support from pious endowments in real estate. Reference has before this been made to a scheme for tunnel communication below the Peak thus rendering available for European settlement extensive stretches of land on the south or seaward side of the island of Hongkong. Might the Government not consider this idea, and devote a suitable area of Crown land in that district to the endowment of the Hongkong University? Some such course suggests itself to us, because it cannot be an easy thing for a community at any given time to provide the whole of the capital whose interest is to supply the annual maintenance of so important an institution as it is trusted that the Hongkong University may in time become. The Government of Hongkong not only represents the community of to-day but the community of generations to come. And therefore, always subject to the desires of the generous donor, it would seem to be reasonable to dis-

cover some mode of distributing the responsibility for the desired endowment over a basis wider than six months of one particular generation. And it is just here that the Government, with the assent of the Secretary of State, can give exactly the help needed by allotting some of such Crown lands as may be available in perpetuity as an endowment for the University. Endowment, however, public spirit and generosity form a strong and a beneficent precedent, and the future may bring forward worthy benefactors to emulate Mr. Mody. The donation of a site is in itself a small thing, although in this Colony unfortunately have had some reason to entertain painful associations with the word "site." It would be a pity if the Government of Hongkong should find itself unable to discover some means of contributing to the endowment of the proposed institution that might gain the approval of the Colonial Office. Speaking of the generosity of enlightened Chinese communities towards schemes for the public good, Sir Frederick Lugard, at the meeting, referred to made this appreciative allusion to that praiseworthy trait of the Chinese character:—

Though I hope and believe I shall succeed in obtaining a wide sympathy and support for this scheme among my own countrymen in England and elsewhere, I must remind you that the project is primarily for the Chinese, and I look to the Chinese to provide the bulk of the funds. I have not been very long in the Far East, but I have been long enough to learn that where funds are required for some great and good purpose the Chinese are not wont to look to others. They are wont to help themselves, and to subscribe with a liberality which I believe to be unrivalled by any other nation. Your presence here to-day; your willingness to come forward and undertake this heavy task of collecting funds proves that you consider this project to be a great and good one making for progress and enlightenment, and enabling the Chinese to hold their own among the educated and civilized nations of the world. Since you have that faith in you, I have no fear but that you will succeed in your task of raising the fund which is required. Your generous compatriots in China, in the Straits, in Java, in Siam and elsewhere will, I feel sure, help us liberally, for they too will benefit by this University, to which they can send their sons.—Singapore Free Press.

ALLEGED OPIUM SMUGGLING.

HONGKONG SHIPMASTER FINED.

Captain Lindberg of the British steamer Kaifong was fined \$1,000 by the Acting Collector of Customs at Hilo recently on account of his ship having opium on board and one of the crew selling it to be smuggled into the islands, reports the Manila Times of 25th ult.

On February 10, a Filipino told Internal Revenue Agent Ewing that there was opium on board that could be bought. He was provided with fifteen pesos marked money, and told to go on board and purchase a tin, which he did from a Chinese fireman. The authorities held him up, as he was on the gang-plank of the ship and took him back on board to identify the Chinese who sold the drug. This was done and the marked money was found in the Chinese's possession and he was arrested and taken ashore to be tried by the Court of First Instance.

Then the Acting Collector of Customs halted Captain Lindberg into court to show why he should not be fined on account of his vessel and assessed a fine of \$1,000 from which an appeal was taken to the Insular Collector. Captain Lindberg, together with Smith, Bell and Company and W. F. Stevenson and Company, gave bond for \$2,000 pending the decision of the Insular Collector in the case. In his reply to the Acting Collector at Hilo, Captain Lindberg claims that as the guilty man has been caught with the drug and confessed to selling it the vessel should not be fined. He further states that as a precaution against opium smuggling he shipped an extra officer before leaving Hongkong and employed Malay quarter-masters at an increased salary in order to keep watch on the Chinese crew. The case is now before the Acting Insular Collector for decision.

TWO MORE SEIZURES.

Besides two tins of opium found on the person of a tallyman on the Rubi yesterday afternoon by the secret service men of the Custom House a quantity of the drug was found in the baggage of a Chinese deck passenger in the baggage inspection this morning.

Yesterday afternoon the actions of a tallyman on the Rubi, aroused the suspicions of two secret service men on the vessel and they went toward him to see if there was anything out of the way. Upon their approach he retreated and was pursued across the deck and into a lighter in which he took refuge, the secret services agents coming up to him there. On searching him they found two tins of opium inside his shirt.

This morning at the baggage room Inspector Vaughan found prepared opium on the blanket of a Chinese deck passenger and began to look for the place from whence it came. He searched in vain for some time but finally found a can which was full of Chinese cakes which he emptied of its contents. As soon as the inside of the can was seen it was apparent that there was a flaw in its make-up, for one side of the bottom inside was higher than the outside bottom and the sides also had two walls instead of one as all tin cans should have. With the aid of a crew-driver making a hole through the inside of the bottom the opium just bubbled through the aperture and now the Chinaman is awaiting his trial on the charge of smuggling.

THREE ounces of morphine wrapped up in two packages of newspapers was seized at the Manila Post Office by the Customs Secret Service on Saturday last, and turned over to the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The morphine came from Amoy, addressed to a post office box, but had no name on it and so it was impossible to get hold of the owner. At whole sale morphine is worth in Manila P100 a pound, the seizure thus being valued at about forty pesos.

Sanitary Discipline.

SUGGESTIONS BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

MRS. SHELTON HOOPER'S MINUTE.

The following letter from Government relative to the disciplinary measures in the Sanitary Department was laid on the table at the fortnightly meeting of the Board this afternoon:—

Colonial Secretary's Office.

9th February, 1909.

Sir—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 258 of the 5th inst., in which you ask for instructions as to the procedure which should regulate the enforcement of disciplinary measures in your Department.

2. The policy of this Government in the matter was clearly expressed by His Excellency the Governor in his speech introducing the Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance, 1908. His Excellency said: "The working Head of the Department must in my opinion be given full powers of discipline and control of the day to day routine of the Department" and in other passages he emphasised the opinion that subordinate officers appointed by the Crown could only be dealt with by the Government awards punishment or discharge, &c., in minor matters by the Head of the Department as the representative of the Government. "Their rights," to quote His Excellency's words, "are safeguarded to them through the representative of the Crown with an ultimate right of appeal to the Secretary of State. Neither do I think it would be to the benefit of the Department to be run as a separate concern from the rest of the Civil Service. You would not get the same class of men; you would not get continuity, which I consider to be the key to efficiency."

3. In order that the Board might be given full opportunity of knowing what takes place in the Department and of criticising, if necessary, and of making recommendations to the Governor-in-Council, the Head of the Department was instructed to inform the Board of any recommendations he makes for appointment, leave or dismissal of the European staff, and to lay before them any complaints of the public regarding the staff.

4. His Excellency has no desire to restrict the powers of the Board; but for the reasons given in the passages quoted, it is, in his opinion, necessary that any inspectors and other engaged by Government under the conditions laid down in the Colonial Regulations, should be amenable for discipline to the Government, while the Board has every opportunity of stating its views, and, if necessary, of informing the Head of the Government that it dissents from the action of the Head of the Department.

5. When the papers concerning a complaint against a member of the staff, together with the Head of the Department's disposal of it, are laid before the Board, it is in their discretion to deal with the matter as they wish. It may, however, be suggested that they should, in the first instance, discuss the case confidentially and later, if they desired to give publicity to their views, or to make any recommendations to the Government, they could, if they saw fit, record their views in the printed minutes.

I am, etc.,

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

The Head,
Sanitary Department.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper minutes:—I am sure the Board does not desire to have the right to appoint or dismiss any officer of the Department.

But I certainly think that, as His Excellency the Governor by his instructions ordered all complaints against officers to be laid before the Board, it is clearly within the right of the Board to review the complaint and any judgment passed thereon by the Head of the Sanitary Department, to do which effectually and judicially, the evidence on which the Head of the Sanitary Department acted should accompany the complaint. The Board then would be in a position to confirm the action taken by the Head of the Sanitary Department or to recommend His Excellency the Governor to take other steps in the matter.

I agree that in the first case, the Board should consider the matter confidentially, but this should be after investigation by the Head of the Sanitary Department and before he has given judgment thereon; otherwise he would be justified if the Board differed from him, and he would be placed in a false position having to give a vote on a question which he has previously dealt with.

MOUNT CAROLINE CEMETERY.

APPLICATION TO EXHUME A BODY.

A petition was received by the Sanitary Board from Un Ming and laid on the table at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon for the exhumation of the dead body of his wife from the Mount Caroline cemetery and re-burial in his own country. From the minute of the H.S.D. it appears that the applicant came down from the country specially for the purpose of exhuming his wife's body. He had chosen a "lucky" day for the purpose and came down two days before it to obtain permission. Similar cases (the H.S.D. wrote) are bound to arise, so he would recommend that a permanent sub-committee be appointed to grant these exhumation permits.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt minutes:—We certainly should be informed if we have power to grant such an application.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper:—I am in favour of granting permission to exhumate bodies which are to be removed from the Colony, provided we have the power to do so. Have the Law Officers yet given their opinion on this point?

Dr. G. H. L. Fitzwilliams:—I agree with Mr. Shelton Hooper.

The H.S.D.:—No reply has yet been received from the Law Officers.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

OPIMUM SALES.

HEAVY DECLINE IN PRICES.

Calcutta, 2nd March.

At the third sale to-day by public auction, held by the Indian Government, of Patna and Benares opium, the following prices were fetched:—

Patna... Rs. 1,245 per chest.

Benares Rs. 1,220

The respective prices fetched at the two previous monthly sales this year were as follows:—

Patna. Benares.

1st sale on 5th } Rs. 1,442 Rs. 1,320
January.

2nd sale on 4th } Rs. 1,345 Rs. 1,285
February.

At each of the sales 8,000 chests are sold, being divided in equal quantities between Patna and Benares.

We are indebted to a leading British firm of opium importers in Hongkong for the foregoing telegram.

The heavy slump in the price of the commodity cannot fail to produce very unsatisfactory results in Hongkong. It may not be generally known that for the past two months, owing to the action of the Chinese Provincial authorities, in attempting to create monopolies, much uncertainty and suspicion have been raised in the minds of native dealers who have been buying rather sparsely and for no more than immediate requirements only. Stocks have gradually accumulated on importers' hands and, to aggravate the situation, Indian prices have steadily and suspiciously receded. The difficulties of the importers have been increased by a falling exchange, so that the heavy losses represented by the difference between the original cost and the current market price of the drug cut both ways to the detriment of those handling the commodity. During the past fortnight a small inquiry arose, but as soon as it was met by importers the market lapsed again into its lethargic condition. For no rhyme or reason, another heavy slump occurred in prices between last evening and this morning. With the telegraphic announcement from India before us now, it should not be surprising if the quotations to-morrow suffer another decline.

CLOSING OF DIVANS.

Pursuant to an arrangement concluded between the Colonial Government and the Opium Farmers last year, twenty-six opium divans, out of a total of 191, were closed yesterday. During the currency of the subsidising farm, which expires on the 28th February, 1910, no more divans will be closed.

OPIMUM IN INDO CHINA.

The Opinion, a Saigon newspaper, comments adversely on the International Anti-Opium Conference which has just concluded its sittings at Shanghai. It is to be seen any good from France and Indo China taking part in the deliberations as they are now doing. The ground taken is that whatever may be the anti-opium measures devised by the Chinese Government in its own territory, they should be left to Chinese themselves. Foreign powers should set the interests of China aside altogether, and should consult only the interests of those of their colonies whose budgets rest on the revenue from opium.

The Opinion instances Indo-China where the Treasury cannot do without the opium revenue, which can only be replaced by a gambling farm—an abomination in the eyes of faddists. Even then, the use of the drug will meet with no appreciable check under any prohibition system that can be devised.

Experience shows that Chinese opium smokers in the Colony include smart and enterprising traders, hard-working craftsmen and sturdy labourers who feel none the worse for the drug. Another point is that opium causes less crime and less misery than strong drink, so far as the Colony is concerned. Such being the lessons of experience, it is pure folly to think that smokers who have once tasted the benefits of opium will ever give up its use.

THE "FATSHAN" INCIDENT.

AGITATION IN SHANGHAI.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po"]

Shanghai, 1st March.

A mass meeting was held at the Kwong Shin Hospital in connection with the Fatshan incident.

More than \$100 was collected on the spot to defray expenses [in furtherance of the agitation].

It was decided to cable to the Waiwuppi and also to Viceroy Chang Jen-chun of Canton urging them to take up negotiations in the matter.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

GARRISON RECRUITING.

WANT OF FUNDS NO EXCUSE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 1st March.

The Grand Councillors have put a stop to the officials in Peking and the Provinces from delaying the recruiting of soldiers for the army with the excuse that difficulty is met with in the raising of the required funds.

CHINESE IN SUMATRA.

NATURALIZATION QUESTION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 1st March.

A memorial has been submitted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Commerce and Industry pointing out that the Chinese residents in the Dutch colonial possessions are compelled to become Dutch subjects.

The Ministry urges that a set of rules should be drawn up regarding naturalized subjects.

With reference to the proposal of the Netherlands Government to enforce compulsory naturalization of Chinese residents in Sumatra and Java, which was reported in our columns on the 1st instant, it is stated that the local Chamber of Commerce has telegraphed to the Waiwupu and the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce pointing out that there are many thousands of Chinese residents in those colonies, and that if once the Netherlands adopt compulsory naturalization, other Governments will follow the example in their colonies, and many people with their property will be lost to China. The Chamber urged the Government to take steps to oppose the proposal. The merchant body in Java held a meeting of delegates from the different localities in that colony and passed resolutions for joint action. It also addressed a petition to the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce pointing out the harsh treatment and disabilities to which they were already subjected, and urging the Ministry to move the Waiwupu to oppose the proposal when it is approached on the question.—N. C. D. News.

CHIENTAO ISLAND.

NEGOTIATIONS CONCLUDED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 1st March.

Negotiations regarding the Chientao Island dispute are now concluded.

Japan recognises the sovereignty of China over the territory, while China agrees to recognise Japanese and Korean residents in Chientao as coming under the jurisdiction of Japan. This settlement has met with the approval of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

VICEROY YEUNG DENOUNCED.

CHARGES NOT SUBSTANTIATED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 1st March.

Viceroy Yeung Hai-chang has been denounced by To Pui-luk and Censor Chui, and officials have been despatched to Tientsin to conduct secret inquiries.

The Commissioners have failed to substantiate the charges against Yeung.

The Manila Times of 21st ult. says:—Fifteen tin of opium valued at P34.00 per tin were found on the deck of the *Taming* on the morning of February 23 between four and five o'clock. At that hour some cascos were on board the vessel over the stern and the secret service patrol in the motor launch went alongside and on deck to drive them off. As the guard started aft, along the deck he stumbled over a package which upon examination was found to contain 15 tins of opium. It is supposed that the opium was to have been given to some one in the casco by Chinese on board the vessel but that the unexpected appearance of the customs agent at an important moment dissuaded the plans and caused the one having the opium to drop it and run for safety. Several Chinese were seen by the guard carrying forward in the darkness as he came on deck.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Canton, 1st March.

At the request of the Viceroy of Fukien, the Central Relief Committee has remitted a sum of \$5,000 towards the funds for the relief of the flood sufferers in the district of Luog Nam in the Fukien province.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL OF SWATOW.

The newly-appointed Brigadier-General of Swatow left here yesterday for that locality to take up his new appointment.

ARMED ROBBERIES DEFEATED.

On the 25th ultimo, three prisoners were taken out of the Namhoi prison to the execution ground and beheaded by order of the Viceroy for armed robbery.

CANTON ANTI-OPIMUM BUREAU.

The Sakt Commissioner Ting Nai Yeung has been appointed by the Viceroy to be Director of the Canton Official Anti-Opium Bureau.

ARMED ROBBERIES' ARREST.

Early yesterday morning, on information received, the officer attached to the 11th Camp, accompanied by thirty of his men, proceeded to raid a house in Wing Lung Lane in the Western suburb, where seven robbers were arrested. These men were reported to have committed armed robbery in Samshui and later fled to Canton for refuge.

ADMIRAL LI CHUN.

Admiral Li Chuo, who went to Hongkong a few days ago, returned to Canton yesterday.

THE OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

The Canton Anti-Opium Association has requested the Taotai of Consular to issue orders to arrest any persons found buying opium without the necessary wooden licences.

RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT.

The proceeds of the Sinking Railway is said to be greatly increased of late since the whole line from Kung Yick Fau to the Chung Lau Market has been put in working order at the end of last year. The amount now daily collected from passengers is about \$900 to \$1,000, whilst it was only some \$400 when the railway was first opened up.

PARTIALITY FOR CRACKERS.

AN EXPENSIVE PASTIME.

With most Chinese, the firing of crackers is synonymous with merry-making. They are satisfied with the special legislation once a year for the indiscriminate letting off of crackers and other pyrotechnic display by a considerate Government, but at other times will not be tolerated. But Ng Chun Shan, a 45-year-old Chinaman, does not hold this same view of the question, and consequently, he thought it no offence to give vent to an exuberant spirit by a plentiful supply of fireworks with which he sought to greet the sleepers round about Jervois Street in the early hours of this morning. Ng did not give a thought to the law of cause and effect—he was too much overcome with vapour to do that. Instead, he proceeded to suit the action to the thought, and at once ignited his fireworks. The result can better be imagined than described. Ng was just beginning to dance with joy at the noise which rent the air, and the neighbours were wondering what was happening, when the inevitable occurred. Before the victims of a fowly nature had time to think whether the roof above their heads was giving way or so early typhoon was visiting the Colony, a policeman was rude enough to put a stop to Ng's revels. This morning, Ng was charged with letting off fire-crackers without permission—and that at an unearthly hour of the morning—and he was surprised to learn that the luxury cost him \$4.

HORSE BREEDING IN JAPAN.

At a recent meeting of the Petition Committee in the House of Representatives, General Viscount Terachi, Minister for War, in reply to questions regarding the encouragement of horse-breeding and the prohibition of the *pari-mutuel*, said that with a view to improving horses in Japan a Bill had been introduced to the Lower House appropriating ¥380,000, but to his great regret and disappointment the Bill was rejected. As an urgent measure, he would therefore take steps to apportion the sum of ¥100,000 as supplementary expense to the Horse Administration Bureau in order to encourage horse-breeding. Viscount Terachi stated that the authorities were formerly under the impression that the sale of *pari-mutuel* tickets might be allowed as a step towards the encouragement of horse-breeding, but the laws of the country obliged them to prohibit the practice, the *pari-mutuel* being regarded as gambling. Without the sale of the *pari-mutuel* tickets, however, horse-breeding might be encouraged, as was the case in Germany.

An application for permission to erect four water closets at 9, Ice House Street, was considered at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon, when the Hon. Mr. R. A. Hewitt intimated:—What is this house? No. W. C. should be permitted which depends upon the main for their water supply.

THE stocks were resorted to a second time to-day, when Taog Lai, a 17-year-old youth, was sentenced to four hours' stocks for stealing from the s.s. *Paul Deu* a bundle of clothing belonging to a widow. A further three months and twelve strokes of the birch were also meted out to the erring one.

THE marriage arranged between Chaloner Grenville Alabaster, of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law, second son of the late Sir Chaloner Alabaster, K.C.M.G., sometime Her Britannic Majesty's Consul-General at Canton; China, and of Lady Alabaster, of Dillam, Roscombe, and Mabel Winifred Mary, fourth daughter of Colonel E. P. Malouin, late Indian Army, and of Mrs. Malouin, of Bournemouth, and Milford-on-Sea, Hants, was to take place at the end of February.

SHAU-KI-WAN SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

APPLICATION FOR NEW BUILDING.

The following minute by Mr. Adam Gibson, Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, was submitted to the Head of the Sanitary Department at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon:—The Board recommended that the Government erect a slaughter house in Shau-ki-wan in 1895 and again in 1901.

Since then, Shau-ki-wan has grown and is growing rapidly.

The average number of pigs has risen from 125 per day in 1906 to 194 in 1908. The total numbers are 4,547 for 1906 and 7,094 for 1908. These figures are from the contractor's annual return.

We may reasonably expect in 1909 a further increase, as the new houses for the docks are being completed and occupied.

When the Kowloon Slaughter House was at Hongkong, pork used to be sent across from there to Shau-ki-wan by the Hunghom-Shau-ki-wan ferry, but there is no facility of the kind from the new slaughter-house at Sha Tau Kok.

I beg therefore to recommend that a slaughter-house be erected in Shau-ki-wan. I think that a small building for the slaughter of pigs only is all that is needed.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt intimated:—I think the Government should erect a slaughter-house.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper:—What would a new slaughter-house cost and what charge would Government make for its use?

Mr. Lau Chu Pak:—The place is growing and a slaughter-house is necessary.

The H.S.D.:—(1) The Hon. Director of Public Works estimated the cost in 1901 at \$10,000. As we do not now wish to slaughter cattle there, a smaller building costing less would probably be sufficient. (2) The charges would be, as in other slaughter-houses—20 cents for a small pig and 40 cents for a large one.

A TIGER'S JUMP.

DESPERATE STRUGGLE IN A TREE.

There used to be a theory among big game hunters that a tiger was unable to jump off the ground with all fours to any height. But we believe the idea has long since been dispelled. A recent incident, at all events, would clearly prove the idea to be erroneous. A wounded tiger sprang into the tree in which one of a shooting party was stationed, fully eleven feet from the ground, and all but tore him from his perch. The officer received the tiger with his right barrel (all on the head, but without immediate effect), then pushed his weapon into the tiger's mouth and tried to give him the left, but unfortunately the trigger was only on half cock. The struggle in the tree looked like ending disastrously. At last, however, a bullet from one of the other shooters brought the tiger down, carrying the wounded sportsman's rifle, through the barrels of which the brute had nearly made his teeth meet, besides smashing the stock. It is humbug, therefore, to say that tigers cannot jump all fours off the ground to any real height. The one in question went up with a bound—as one of the party put it, "like an india-rubber ball"—a good seven feet clear, and crumbled on to the branch close to where the hunter was stationed. The latter was only slightly mauled, and but for his presence of mind in first letting go with his right and then ramming the barrels of his gun down the tiger's mouth, would have had a very bad time of it. It would be as well, therefore, if big game hunters, who do not want to take unnecessary risks, were duly warned by this incident. They are not absolutely safe in a *maekin* or tree under sixteen feet from the ground. If you want to shoot a tiger on foot, and are confident in your ability and your weapon, by all means do so, as you know what to expect. But if doubtful of your wits or skill, then get up into a tree, and be not lower than sixteen feet from the ground, as it is quite possible for the tiger to reach you at a less height.—*Indian Field.*

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAIL DUE.

German (*Prins Waldemar*) 3rd inst.
English (*Macdonald*) 4th inst., 9 a.m.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 17th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Kleist*, which left here on 27th ult., at 2 p.m., arrived at Shanghai to-day, at 8 a.m.

The Ben Line s.s. *Benlawer*, from Middlesbrough, Antwerp and London, left Singapore yesterday, for this port.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Empress of China* left Yokohama on 1st inst., at 6 a.m., for Victoria and Vancouver.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Regent Luitpold*, which left here on 24th ult., at noon, arrived at Singapore on 28th ult., at 5 p.m.

The Java-China-Japan-Lijn s.s. *Tjiluweng* left Makassar for this port on 26th ult., and may be expected here on 6th inst., and will leave for Japan ports on 11th inst.

The Java-China-Japan-Lijn s.s. *Quarta* left Soerabaya for this port on 24th ult., and may be expected here on 5th inst., and will leave for Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Soerabaya and Makassar on 12th inst.

VIC-ADMIRAL the Hon. Sir Hedworth Lambton proceeded on a visit to Canton on Saturday on board H.M.S. *Albatross*. We understand Rear-Admiral Perrin was a guest on board the despatch vessel on the trip to Canton. The *Albatross* returned late last night.

IMPRIMERIE DE NAZARETH.

APPLICATION FOR ERECTION OF CONVENIENCES.

The following application, above the signature of Messrs. Denison, Ram and Gibbs, for permission to erect water closets at the Imprimerie de Nazareth, Pokokiam, was considered at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon:—

Hongkong, 12th February, 1909.

Dear Sir,—In reference to your letter No. 1,092/09 and attached form, we should be obliged if you would inform us if the Sanitary Board, in granting permits to erect water closets, make it a *sine qua non* that the water supply should be entirely independent of the public service. If this is so, it is useless for us to go to the expense of making a survey of the premises to provide the necessary plan, as the Mission Etrangeres would prefer to put up with the present arrangements rather than go to the expense of digging a well and installing a pump. The proposal is—as stated in our previous letter—to obtain the supply from a tank on the roof, which also supplies water for photographic but not for domestic purposes, supplemented by pumping from the Pokokiam Reservoir Supply.—Yours faithfully,

DENISON, RAM, AND GIBBS.

Colonel W. G. A. Bedford, C.M.G., R.A.M.C., intimated:—I am strongly in favour of W. C. wherever possible.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt:—Refuse. An independent water supply should be insisted upon if granted.

A VISIT TO CHRISTMAS ISLAND.

DR. CHARLES WILLIAM ANDREWS, F.R.S.

Dr. Charles William Andrews, F.R.S., assistant in the Geological Department of the Natural History Museum at South Kensington, has just returned from Christmas Island, in the Indian Ocean, where he has been making scientific researches, reports the *Singapore Free Press*. Dr. Andrews visited this island in 1897, and his recent visit has enabled him to compare the observations then made by him with the existing conditions. Up till 1897 the island had been practically uninhabited. Since that time its resources have been developed, and there is now a population of about 1,500 people, mostly Chinese, in the employment of the Christmas Island Phosphate Company. Quarrying for phosphates, for artificial manure, is being very successfully carried on for export. The result of the presence of a considerable population has been the introduction of many plants, such as chillies and the papaya, which are gradually spreading, the former very rapidly. A few animals have also been introduced, some intentionally and others by accident. Perhaps the most curious result of the new state of things due to the trading of ships to the island is that the native rats, of which there were two species peculiar to the island, being found nowhere else in the world, have been entirely exterminated. These rats, formerly flourishing, and indeed swarmed in great numbers, over the whole island, food being abundant and enemies entirely wanting. The presence of ship rats has apparently introduced an epidemic disease which the native rats have not been able to resist, and which have proved fatal to the latter to such an extent that Dr. Andrews was not able to discover a single specimen.

The island is under the government of the Straits Settlements, which is represented by a district officer and a small detachment of Sikh police. The Chinese coolies live in well-built houses and are tended by two doctors. Their position is therefore an extremely favourable one compared with that of the coolies employed in many other places. This island is singularly free from crime.

FIRING OF THE FLEET.

IMPROVED RECORDS OF NAVAL GUNNERY FOR 1908.

Three interesting, gratifying returns were issued by the Admiralty on 28th Jan., showing the results of gunnery tests in the fleet during the year 1908.

Each of the returns is prefaced with an intimation that the Lords of the Admiralty note with much satisfaction the improvement in the results as compared with previous years.

The result of the test of gunlayers with heavy guns shows that in 1908 the points scored per man worked out at 45,775, compared with 36,884 in the previous year, 147 men firing from 117 ships, compared with 1,365 men from 212 ships in 1907.

The *Good Hope* headed the score for single ships with 81.33 points; and of squadrons, the *China* Fleet made the highest number of points per man—namely, 63,617.

In the test for twelve-pounder guns, the average number of hits per minute were 5,319, compared with 4,471 in the previous year, the average hits per minute with six and three-pounder guns being 4,507 and 3,640 in the preceding year. In both classes the *China* Squadron comes first in order of merit.

The return showing the result of battle practice from torpedo-boat destroyers in 1908 states that the percentage of hits to rounds fired was 58.33, as compared with 35.81 in the previous year. First in order of merit is again the *China* flotilla.

THE *China Critic* understands that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., have purchased the whole of the valuable Bund property, at Tientsin, in the estate of E. Meyer & Co. from the liquidators, for Tls. 200,000. This includes the offices, godowns, land and machinery as it stands in going order, and must be considered as a great bargain.

THE following is a minute by Mr. A. Shelton Hooper in connection with an application for a pork licence at No. 44, Aberdeen Street:—I know from personal observation that the nuisance which obstructs the street is intolerable. A market would be best in this locality, but if the public funds do not admit of this, then license a shop.

To-day's Advertisements.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, King's Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 19th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to 19th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD., General Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909. [216]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, King's Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 19th March, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to 19th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., General Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909. [227]

A CHINESE REFORMER IN ENGLAND.

TANG SHAO-YI'S WORK.

It would not be very wide of the mark to say that England is now giving her hospitality to one of the world's greatest reformers—his Excellency Tang Shao-yi, the Chinese Envoy who set out some four months ago on a world-wide mission to study financial and economic methods in some Western countries, and at the same time to discuss various matters of great importance in some of these same countries.

Tang, who arrived in London on Wednesday, has just come from Washington, where he has had some very interesting interviews with the President and his cabinet. He has also been in New York, where he has had some very interesting interviews with the President and his cabinet. He has also been in New York, where he has had some very interesting interviews with the President and his cabinet.

England is so enormously interested in Chinese finance, trade, and industrial expansion (one has heard something about £200,000,000) that it would be difficult to over-estimate the importance which Tang's visit may have on our future commercial relations with China, and it behoves every one with whom his Excellency comes into contact to remember what a "Progressive" China means to an industrial and commercial nation like ours, and how great will be our loss should the present state of muddle and chaos continue to rule China's financial affairs.

Besides this enormous task of studying European financial methods, and picking out such points as may be now utilised in China, Tang's other work is worthy of mention. When he left Peking he first went to Tokyo, where he had many questions referring to Japan's position of Manchuria to deal with. His work in Japan seems to have been partially successful, if we can judge from news which has reached us from time to time. The Fokumen Railway project which Japan vetoed was there discussed, but it involved questions of China's sovereign rights in Manchuria, as well as the interpretation of specific clauses in the three High Treaties, controlling Japan's right to be in that territory, and though negotiations reached such a stage that Japan instructed Mr. Ijino to arrive at a settlement in Peking of this and several other questions, nothing definite seems yet to have been settled.

JAPANESE CLAIMS IN MANCHURIA.

To a certain extent, England sponsored Japan's inclusion among the Great Powers, and many clauses of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty of 1905 undoubtedly gave this country the right to take a leading part in matters concerning Japan in Manchuria. Quite apart from the merits of the case, Japan's veto has a tinge of a dog-in-the-manger policy which will embitter China against her. Moreover, the vetoing of the construction of this particular railway is incompatible with Japan's solemn pledges in the three above-referred-to Treaties, and as irrefutable evidence has now been produced disproving Japan's contention that this line would be injurious to the South Manchurian Railway, it is hoped that the matter will be brought up by Tang in his official interviews in this country, and that, as a result, our Government may see its way to appealing to Japan to show her friendliness by withdrawing the opposition to a scheme which would open up transport facilities to a country larger than Ireland, and nearly as important in agricultural industry, and especially as by so doing it has now been shown that no possible harm could come to Japan.

Tang is intimately connected with Manchuria, of a portion of which territory he is Governor, and the initiation of the proposal to build this railway came directly from him.

Now that Yuan Shih-kai no longer leads the Reform party in China, it is to Tang Shao-yi and others like him that the Celestial Empire must look to prevent a relapse into somnolence.

The "Awakening of China" became almost a phrase a short time ago in any matter referring to that country. It is to be hoped that we shall not have to substitute "The Release into Splendour of China."—*Pail Mall Gazette.*

Public Companies.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

THE FORTIETH MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTIETH MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Company's Offices, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 4th March, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th February to 4th March, both days inclusive.

By Order, C. PEMBERTON, Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1909. [180]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 6th March, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1908, with the report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be conveniently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th February to the 26th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, C. MOONEY, Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1909. [223]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersecretary at 12.30 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 9th March.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd inst. to the 9th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1909. [194]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will CLOSE their Hongkong Branch on 28th inst. and have appointed Messrs. A. B. MOULDER & COMPANY their agents in Hongkong as from 1st March, 1909.

CASTLE BROS. WOLF & SONS,
Per Wm. W. Wilson.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [211]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS ON

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th Feb., 1909. [195]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of teaching Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of *Hongkong Telegraph* office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1909. [219]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London-Bank T.T.	1/8 1/2
Do. demand	1/8 1/2
Do. 4 months sight	1/8 1/2
France-Bank T.T.	2.11
America-Bank T.T.	42
Germany-Bank T.T.	2.77
India T.T.	1301
Do. demand	1312
Shanghai-Bank T.T.	747
Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	747
Japan-Bank T.T.	164
Java-Bank T.T.	164
Buying.	
4 months sight L/O	1/8 1/2
6 months sight L/O	1/8 1/2
30 days sight San Francisco & New York	1/8 1/2
4 months sight do.	44
30 days sight 3/4, duty & Melbourne	191
4 months sight France	2.73
6 months sight do.	2.73
4 months sight Germany	2.82
Bar Silver	233
Bank of England rate	3 1/2
Sovereign	11.38

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory—
On the 2nd at 11.45 a.m.—The barometer has risen rapidly on the N.E. coast of China, and fallen slightly at Vladivostok.
A depression is progressing Eastwards in the neighbourhood of the latter station, and an area of high pressure has appeared over N. China.
The monsoon will probably freshen considerably in the Formosa Channel and along the northern shores of the China Sea.
Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 9.00 inches.
FORECAST.
1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, fresh to strong, cloudy, misty.
2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

ARRIVALS.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,610, R. W. Almond, 1st Mar.—Manila 27th Feb, Gen.—S. T. & Co.	
Palma, Br. s.s., 4,917, G. W. Cookman, 1st Mar.—London via Port 18th Jan, Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Chibbi, Br. s.s., 1,143, J. Warrack, 1st Mar.—Hongkong 26th Feb, Coal.—B. & S.	
Awa Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,911, A. Keith, 1st Mar.—Shanghai 27th Feb, Rice, Cotton and Gen.—N. Y. K.	
Dionard, Br. s.s., 3,005, W. H. Terrible, 1st Mar.—Singapore 24th Feb, Gen.—B. & S.	
Haimun, Br. s.s., 636, J. W. Evans, 2nd Mar.—Swatow 1st Mar, Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Chiyuen, Ch. s.s., 1,177, C. Stewart, 2nd Mar.—Shanghai and Swatow 26th Feb, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.	
Constantia, Ger. s.s., 1,888, J. Habel, 2nd Mar.—Shanghai 27th Feb, Gen.—H. A. L.	
Bancleuch, Br. s.s., 2,679, G. McMillan, 2nd Mar.—Moji 25th Feb, Coal.—G. L. & Co.	
Sungking, Br. s.s., 987, G. H. Pennefather, 2nd Mar.—Hilo 26th Feb, Sugar.—B. & S.	

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Shantung, for Cebu.	
Geonking, for Swatow.	
Awa Maru, for Singapore.	
Katung, for Shanghai.	
Wakamatsu Maru, for Nagasaki.	
Andalusia, for Singapore.	
Palma, for Shanghai.	
Constantia, for Singapore.	
Triumph, for Haiphong.	
Taming, for Manila.	
Chiyuen, for Canton.	
Montague, for Shanghai.	
Chosha Maru, for Swatow.	
Shosha Maru, for Swatow.	
Manchuria, for Shanghai.	

Departures.

Manchuria, for San Francisco.	
Salate, for Europe.	
Nara, for Nagasaki.	
Hailan, for Coast Ports.	
Anglin, for Bangkok.	
Kaga Maru, for Shanghai.	
Ceylon Maru, for Shanghai.	
Ningpo, for Swatow.	
Piney, for Kutchinotzu.	
Haikun, for Pakhol.	
Garmalia, for Canton.	
Linn, for Canton.	
Kutang, for Shanghai, & S. N. S. Co.	
Triumph, for Haiphong.	
Carl Diederichsen, for Haiphong.	
Chiyuen, for Tientsin.	
Andalusia, for Singapore.	
Awa Maru, for Colombo.	

Passengers arrived.

Per Haimun, from Swatow—84 Chinese.
Per Palma, from London for Manila—Mr. C. A. Faddier.
Per Rubi, from Manila—Miss B. Richards, Mr. H. E. Hancock, Rev. and Mrs. Widdows and 4 children, Messrs. M. Ferrand, S. Makins, L. Santos, J. E. McClelland, Mr. and Mrs. Hough and child, Messrs. W. B. White, A. C. Gomez, C. F. Waldo, and 20 Chinese.

Passengers departed.

Per Kaga Maru, for Seattle, &c.—Messrs. W. B. White, Y. Nakajima, Davies, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Rhodes, infant, and servant, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Gomez, Mrs. Wong An Shi and infant, and Mrs. Wong Shu Shi.

Shipping Reports.

St. CHAM, from Hongkong—Fine weather throughout.
St. Rudi, from Manila—Moderate monsoon and fine weather.
St. Chiyuen, from Shanghai, &c.—Moderate monsoon weather throughout.
St. Haimun, from Swatow—Fine and clear weather, breeze and sea, but at times.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STRAMERS.	
Alesia, Ger. s.s., 3,376, J. Ernst, 1st Mar.—Portland, Or. 28th Jan, and Moji 25th Feb; Flour.—P. & A. S. S. Co.	
Baron Delmeny, Br. s.s., 2,503, Hey, 28th Feb.—Cardiff 9th Jan, Ballast.—Br. Government.	
Bormen, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Semhill, 25th Feb.—Sandakan 19th Feb, Timber.—M. & Co.	
Chiyu Maru, Jap. s.s., 15,426, W. W. Greene, 28th Feb.—San Francisco 30th Jan, and Shanghai 25th Feb, Gen.—T. K. K.	
Dorwent, Br. s.s., 1,563, J. Jenkins, 17th Feb.—Saigon 13th Feb, Rice.—Man Fat & Co.	
Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,034, E Beetham, R.N.S., 20th Feb.—Vancouver 28th Jan, and Shanghai 17th Feb, Mail and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.	
Erroll, Br. s.s., 2,889, L. James, 28th Feb.—Bangkok 21st Feb, Ballast.—D. & Co. Ltd.	
Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 719, J. Pannier, 24th Feb.—Haiphong via Pakhol, Hoihow and Kwongchowwan 23rd Feb, Rice and Gen.—A. R. M.	
Joeki Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,850, K. Hayashi, 1st Feb.—Moji 30th Jan, Coal.—Ataka & Co.	
Kjold, Nor. s.s., 910, Heller, 28th Feb.—Canton 27th Feb, Gen.—Asgaard, Thoresen & Co.	
Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,077, E. J. Buller, 1st Mar.—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 23rd Feb, Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Machew, Ger. s.s., 995, R. G. Zollner, 25th Feb.—Bangkok 15th Feb, Rice and Teakwood.—M. & Co.	
Montague, Br. s.s., 3,953, W. Davison, R.N.S., 17th Feb.—Vancouver 17th Jan, and Shanghai 13th Feb, Mail and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.	
Nam Sang, Br. s.s., 2,591, P. M. B. Lake, 28th Feb.—Yokohama via Kobe and Moji 24th Feb, Coal and Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Nord, Nor. s.s., 730, Haraldsen, 20th Feb.—Saigon 21st Feb, Fish and Rice.—Asgaard, Thoresen & Co.	
Shantung, Ger. s.s., 1,000, G. Gosewitsch, 27th Feb.—Bangkok 19th Feb, Rice and Gen.—B. & S.	
Shini Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,389, Tamozawa, 27th Feb.—Moji 22nd Feb, Coal.—Mr. Ataka.	
Shioano Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,570, F. Furukawa, 24th Feb.—Moji 17th Feb, Coal.—N. Y. K.	
Shosha Maru, Jap. s.s., 990, I. Ijichi, 17th Feb.—Anping 24th Feb, and Swatow 26th Feb, Gen.—O. S. K.	
Singan, Br. s.s., 1,047, F. Jamieson, 25th Feb.—Haiphong and Hoihow 23rd Feb, Rice and Gen.—B. & S.	
Spezia, Ger. s.s., 2,626, Giristenbrau, 25th Feb.—Manila 22nd Feb, Gen.—H. A. L.	
Tientsin, Br. s.s., 1,227, G. W. Eddy, 15th Feb.—Sourabaya 21st Jan, and Samarang 2nd Feb, Sugar.—B. & S.	
Tsintu, Ger. s.s., 1,003, Fr. Bücking, 28th Feb.—Bangkok via Swatow 18th Feb, Rice.—B. & S.	
Venus, Am. s.s., 608, G. Benteria, 28th Feb.—Manila 24th Feb, Ballast.—Jorge & Co.	
Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,722, M. Aikawa, 23rd Feb.—Wakamatsu 17th Feb, Coal.—M. B. K.	
Wingiang, Br. s.s., 1,517, Jas. Smith, 28th Feb.—Chingwang and Chefoo 22nd Feb, Coal and Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Winnipeg, Br. s.s., 2,995, Swenden, 25th Feb.—San Francisco 5th Jan, and Moji 20th Feb, Bulk Oil.—S. O. Co.	
Yenimo Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,350, N. Kabayashi, 28th Feb.—Kutchinotzu 23rd Feb, Coal.—O. S. K.	

March 2nd, 1909, a.m.

Vladivostok	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Nemuro	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Hakodate	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Tokio	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Kochi	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Nagasaki	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Kagoshima	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Oshima	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Ishikajima	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Benin Is.	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Chefoo	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Wakamatsu	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Hankow	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Kinkiang	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Shanghai	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Gotland	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Sharp Peak	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Amoy	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Swatow	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Tahoku	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Tientsin	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Takung	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Korok	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Pescadore	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Canton	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Hongkong	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Victoria Peak	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Gap Rock	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Macao	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Wuchow	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Hoihow	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Pakhol	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Phulien	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Tourane	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
C. St. James	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Amoy	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Manila	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Legaspi	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Bacolod	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Iloilo	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Cebu	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Suban	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0

March 1st, 1909, a.m.

Barometer	30.12	4 p.m.	30.01
Temperature	61	62	
Humidity	80	75	
Rainfall	0.02		

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
P. Waldemar	Manila	M. & Co.	Mar. 3
Macedonia	Singapore	P. & O. Co.	Mar. 4
Qatar	Sourabaya	J. C. J. L.	Mar. 5
Tsintu	Japan	P. M. Co.	Mar. 8
Empress of India	P. Darwin	G. L. & Co.	Mar. 10
Tsintu	Japan	N. Y. K.	Mar. 10
Emp. of Japan	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	Mar. 17

DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHARF DOCKS.	Arrival.	From.	Agent.
H.M.S. Hart	at Kowloon Dock		
Tarlac	"		
H.M.S. Bedford	"		
Venus	"		
Erroll	"		
Standard	"		
Dilly	"		
Likin	"		
H.M.S. Taku	at Cosmopolitan		

Ships Passed the Canal.

8th January—Goeben, Indragama, Hakala Maru, Inaba Maru, Prins Regent, Luitpold, Prometheus, 12th January—China, Flinders, Roma, Gladius, Salami, Cathay, 15th January—Pinto, Achille, Dumbia, Palawan, Palawan, Tienhai, 19th January—Armand, Zibic, Benveniste, Calchas, Dandighiere, Montrose, Sophie, Rickman, 21st January—Bulwer, Nines, Loris, Prinsess Alice, Wakamatsu Maru, Towana, 26th January—Silkonia, Glamorgan, Hitachi Maru, Kaname, 29th January—Zurich, Prince, Ching Wo, Ernest, Simons, Moyne, Sicilia, 2nd February—Antioch, Austria, Benlawar, Indragama, Di med, Kaitou, Palma, Scandia, 5th February—Klitta, Derfflinger, Sado Maru, Alchou, Devlond, Dardann, Ping Sui, Namakura Maru, Nara, 9th February—Trangburi, Meinan, Lannan, Ambria, Nita, Thosun, 12th February—Indragama, Tonkin, Hyion, 16th February—Monmouthshire, Liria, Sumatra, Lokian, Slam, 19th February—Berkner, Frans Ferdinand, Prins Albert, Friedrich, Bino Maru, Telemachus, Kanagawa Maru, Prins Ludwig, 23rd February—Aisyana, Kamo Maru, Caladon, Sunda, 26th February—Manchester Castle, Glenora, Glenlogan, Nubla, Pelus, Tyden.			
Arrivals at Home—8th January—Kintul, Shimosa 15th January—Kennebec, Canton, 19th January—Braemar, Dumbia, Sengambla, Oopack, Hakata Maru, 20th January—Somali, 22nd January—Benday Maru, Gobin, China, 26th January—Inverclyde, 1st February—Zurich, 12th February—Wakamatsu Maru, Dandighiere, Silkonia, Brind Simons, 12th February—Derfflinger, Sado Maru, Ching Wo, Mayumi, 16th February—Dumbia, Wakamatsu Maru, Sicilia, 19th February—Meinan, Tienhai, Dardann, 23rd February—Benlondan, Kamo Maru, Sicilia, Thosun, 26th February—Sham, Sika.			

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

March 1st, 1909, a.m.	Bar.	Th.	Hum.	Wind	W.
Vladivostok	29.85	18	95	0	0
Nemuro	29.85	18	95	0	0
Hakodate	29.85	18	95	0	0
Tokio	29.85	18	95	0	0
Kochi	29.85	18	95	0	0
Nagasaki	29.85	18	95	0	0
Kagoshima	29.85	18	95	0	0
Oshima	29.85	18	95	0	0
Ishikajima	29.85	18	95	0	0
Benin Is.	29.85	18	95	0	0
Chefoo	29.85	18	95	0	0
Wakamatsu	29.85	18	95	0	0
Hankow	29.85	18	95	0	0
Kinkiang	29.85	18	95	0	0
Shanghai	29.85	18	95	0	0
Gotland	29.85	18	95	0	0
Sharp Peak	29.85	18	95	0	0
Amoy	29.85	18	95	0	0
Swatow	29.85	18	95	0	0
Tahoku	29.85	18	95	0	0
Tientsin	29.85	18	95	0	0
Takung	29.85	18	95	0	0
Korok	29.85	18	95	0	0
Pescadore	29.85	18	95	0	0
Canton	29.85	18	95	0	0
Hongkong	29.85	18	95	0	0
Victoria Peak	29.85	18	95	0	0
Gap Rock	29.85	18	95	0	0
Macao	29.85	18	95	0	0
Wuchow	29.85	18	95	0	0
Hoihow	29.85	18	95	0	0
Pakhol	29.85	18	95	0	0
Phulien	29.85	18	95	0	0
Tourane	29.85	18	95	0	0
C. St. James	29.85	18	95	0	0
Amoy	29.85	18	95	0	0
Manila	29.85	18	95	0	0
Legaspi	29.85	18	95	0	0
Bacolod	29.85	18	95	0	0
Iloilo	29.85	18	95	0	0
Cebu	29.85	18	95	0	0
Suban	29.85	18	95	0	0

March 2nd, 1909, a.m.

Vladivostok.	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Nemuro	2.40	29.85	18	95	0	0
Hakodate	"	30.01	"	"	0	0
Tokio	"	30.01	"	"	0	0
Kochi	"	30.07	"	NW	4	2
Nagasaki	"	30.11	"	"	0	0
Kagoshima	"	30.12	"	N	2	2
Oshima	"	30.08	"	N	2	2
Naha	"	30.05	"	N	2	2
Ishikajima.	"	30.05	"	NE	2	2
Benin Is.	"	29.97	"	"	0	0
Chefoo.	5.6 a.m.	30.47	33	100	NW	4
Wakamatsu	9.6 a.m.	30.36	29	"	"	4
Hankow	5.6 a.m.	30.30	46	84	SW	1
Stankung	"	52.1	43	91	"	0
Shanghai	9.6 a.m.	30.28	51	72	"	0
Gotting	"	30.20	48	50	W	1
Sharp Peak.	"	30.19	54	50	N	1
Wakaw	6.6 a.m.	30.14	54	81	"	0
Tachiku	5.6 a.m.	30.09	"	"	E	6
Tachiku	"	30.07	"	"	"	0
Tainan	"	30.6	6	"	N	0
Koshon	"	30.01	"	"	4	0
Pescadores.	"	30.10	"	"	8	"
Danton	9.6 a.m.	"	"	"	NE	0
Hongkong	10.6 a.m.	30.12	61	77	E	4
Victoria Peal	"	"	"	"	0	0
Gap Rock	"	30.07	"	"	NNE	5
Macao	"	30.11	62	"	E	2
Wuchow	9.6 a.m.	"	"	"	"	0
Minhow	"	"	"	"	"	"
Pakhoi	"	"	"	"	"	"
Shullon	5.6 a.m.	30.04	61	"	ENE	2
San Francisco	"	30.03	71	"	SE	1
J. St. Jan	"	29.97	81	"	NE	3
Appari	6.6 a.m.	29.95	"	"	3	2
Manila	10.6 a.m.	30.00	84	"	W	1
Legaspi	6.6 a.m.	30.09	77	"	N	2
Bacodol	9.6 a.m.	"	"	"	ENE	3
Iolla	"	29.91	81	"	ENE	4
Lebo	"	29.97	82	"	N	1
San Juan	"	29.84	85	"	"	"

